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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of September, 1990, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Date	Contes.	Date.	Copies
1	.85,820	16 Sunday	.84,960
2 Sunday.	.85,750	17	.83,310
8	. 85,040	18	84,180
6	.83,570	19	.84,460
B	.88,260	20	. 84,250
6	.85,690	21	.83,580
7	. 83,190	22	.86,210
B	.85,810	23 Sunday.	.84,700
8 Sunday .	.85,710	24	. 84,090
		25	
		26	
		27	
		28	
		29	
		30 Sunday	
Total for	the most	n 2	532.600

Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed ... 6.3%

Net number distributed 2,487,364 Average daily distribution 82,912 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of September was

Swern to and subscribed before me this first day of October, 1998.

J. F. PARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis. Mo. My term expires April 25, 1971.

CANNOT BE SHAKEN.

As the Kansas City Times truly says: "It takes overpowering considerations to make a man like Judge Rombauer sever his party allegiance. Unless his conscience and his judgment had both approved his course he would not have taken the step."

Judge Rombauer's sincerity is known to most citizens of this State. His ability appeared in the comprehensive and powerful paper by means of which be presented his views to his friends.

Only a few years ago the Republican organ selected his reluctance to accept office as his best qualification for office. Its present-day sneers will not affect the reputation of Judge Rombauer or the force of his argument.

REAL ASSETS.

Republican organs, in St. Louis and the countles, are still trying to confuse the public mind with the terms "assets" and "liabilities" as applied to the State School Fund.

Voters will remember that a constitutional amendment was adopted for the express purpose of converting the "asset" of United States bonds into the "liability" of State bonds. That was before the period of Democratic ascendency. All parties approved the amendment, just as all parties approved the act of 1881, by which the consolidated certificates were authorized.

As a matter of fact, there was no such thing as converting an asset into a liability. The State had invested certain sums in United States securities which were being redeemed and which were about to bear a very low rate of interest for the School Fund. Missouri State bonds were outstanding. Common-sens finance, and due regard for public education, suggested the constitutional amendment and the action based upon it. There was no criticism from any competent quarter. As The Republic has explained, the transaction was exactly like that of a business concern which stops lending money at a low rate of interest when it is borrowing at a high rate. It would stop paying high interest to outsiders while receiving low interest from other outsiders.

This is the beginning and end of the "asset" and "liability" nonsense. Money invested in United States bonds was no more an asset-not nearly as much, in fact-as money invested in Missouri bonds, or in that other form of bond. Missouri certificates. If an asset is rated by its productiveness, the certificate has enriched instead of "looting" the School Fund.

WORK TO ELECT HIM. When the Board of Election Commissioners of St. Louis declared Mr. Merryman the regular nominee of the Democratic party in the Eleventh Congressional District of Missouri the situation seemed to call for acquiescence in that ruling on the part of Mr. O'Malley, who had also received the nomination from a convention of the Democracy in that district.

The contest was, however, carried before the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri for a final and authoritative ruling. The Supreme Court holds that omination of Mr. O'Malley by the rotes of delegates elected at mass meetings instead of the usual primaries prescribed by law was valid, and it has ccordingly issued a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the Board of ction Commissioners to place Mr.

O'Malley's name on the official ballot. Under this ruling it became at once the duty of Mr. Merryman to bow in all agness to the authority which delared Mr. O'Malley the Democratic inee for Congress in the Eleventh rict and to bend his efforts to the

Mr. Merryman heartily accepts this chronic mendacity and utter irrespon- SOCIAL EVENTS AND duty. There is a sound loyalty in his declaration that he will work earnestly

for Mr. O'Malley. There is a good prospect for Democratic success in the Eleventh Missouri District with harmony now prevailing. Every Democrat in the district should do his utmost to make this success certain. Mr. Merryman leads the way in this field.

DUTY AND NECESSITY.

When the work of cleaning the streets ministration.

Coming so closely on the climax of misrule which brought about the shutting off of street lighting in the residence section of St. I ouis the lesson now to be taught should not fail of its legitlmate effect on the popular mind. The fact must surely be recognized that an Imperative pecessity for the betterment of local conditions has arisen.

The first step in the correction of these candidates for local offices recently nominated by the Democratic party in St. Louis. This should mark the effective beginning of a movement for good government. The ticket named by the local Democracy deserves popular support. Its contain promise of even better achievements in the April elections.

Especially is it necessary that the Democratic candidates for Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney shall be elected next month. No effective action against the Ziegenhein ring can the Ziegenhein gang depends upon its | pered blood is panic and dismay. control of a prosecuting force which would otherwise offer a serious menace to Ziegenhelulsm. The welfare of the community, however, demands that this weapon of defense shall be taken out of the gang's hands and made available for

the public good. St. Louisans desirous of good government should see to it that their votes are cast for the Democratic nominees for Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney. This is an all-important duty if St. Louis is to shake off the Ziegenhein gang. Its neglect by voters will be costly indeed to the city and its people.

IT DID THEM GOOD.

It may have been a kindly providence which led an audience of eager and milltant Republicans at Paris, Mo., into the seeming error of listening to sound Democratic doctrine from a speaker who, they had been made to believe, would preach the Republican faith instead.

It has done these misguided folk no harm to hear consistent Democracy expounded in this crisis of the nation's history. It should, to the contrary, have been greatly for their soul's edification and for a revival of the true Americanism which doubtless is latent in their

Judge Davis of Chillicothe, when he pointed out the ominous unamericanism of the McKinley policy of foreign conquest and the forcible government of subject peoples, was doing a valuable

and needed missionary work. It is earnestly to be hoped that such mistakes as that at Paris will occur frequently between now and election day, not only in Missouri but all over this great and glorious country. They will surely be the means of carrying the truth to many a Republican heart that would else abandon its Americanism under the McKinley teaching of error.

ZIEGENHEINISM.

There is nothing strange in the fact that the chilling shadow of Ziegenbelnism fell across the opening of the local campaign by the Republican City Committee at Uhrig's Cave on Monday night, making impossible that warmth of enthusiasm which was expected to be developed on that occasion.

The shadow of Ziegenheinism is upon the whole city of St. Louis. It is felt in the darkened and untended streets, in the neglected parks, in the ramshackle and overcrowded city institutions, in the depleted City Treasury, in the general maladministration of city affairs. It is a shadow that cannot be lifted so long as Ziegenbelnism prevalls as the dominant influence of local Re-

publicanism. It is a shadow that would fall across the entire State in the event of Republican victory at the polls next month. The spirit that has produced Ziegenbeinism in St. Louis is the spirit of the Republican party of Missourt. It is the spirit of the machine in politics, of the administration of public affairs for partisan advantage, of the rule of ringsters who seek their own profit at the expense of the community. No greater evil could befall Missouri than would lie in the State's surrender to Republican control.

DOCKERY'S STRENGTH.

There is much significance in the great and increasing enthusiasm with which Mr. Dockery is being welcomed by large audiences throughout the State in the course of his campaign for election to the Governorship of Missouri.

The Democratic candidate is prosecut ing his campaign in the face of a fight of singular bitterness on the part of the opposing political organization, and with much of the power of the Republican National Committee being exerted against him. Not for many years have Missouri Republicans been so venomous or so reckless in their charges against Missouri Democracy or in the means employed in the hope of encompassing the defeat of that party. They are evidentiv trusting to their own slanders and to the dollars poured late the State by Mark Hanna to accomplish what they know to be impossible by fair

fighting. Fortunately, Mr. Dockery is the man of all men to profit by such tactics on the part of his opponents. His record in public life, as in private, is unassailable. His grasp of facts is masterly. His regard for the truth is growing to be a proverb in Missouri. His aggressiveness is more than equal to the task set for him by Missouri Republicanism. He is making a campaign of superb effectiveness, and has already turned against his enemies the weapons that were first

directed against himself. Two facts has Mr. Dockery made so plain to the people of Missouri that their justified effect at the polls is now certain. He has so completely convicted the Republican party in Missouri of

sibility of statement as to discredit that party beyond redemption. Not once, in doing this, has be made a statement the truth of which could be questioned. He impressed upon the minds of Missourians the truth of the certainty of

so unless he knows that it is so. The result of this course is that Mr. Dockery has gained the confidence of misrepresentation promises Republican served. benefit. Missourians love a brave and truthful man, They will elect Mr. Dockery to the Governorship of Missourl largely on this platform.

WHY HE WORKS.

Senator Hanna's tremendous personal activity, both on the stump and in the general direction of the Republican campaign as Chairman of the National evils should consist in the election of the Committee, is in itself proof of the fact that the Trust Boss is exceedingly apprehensive of the defeat of Mr. McKinley at the polls.

Another recent indication of this increasing uneasiness in Hanna's mind is his growing proneness to lose his temsuccess at the polls in November will per, not only when being interviewed on the political situation, but when discussing the issues of the campaign on man of Hanna's overbearing and trueulent temperament. The menace of successful opposition enrages him until he loses control of himself. The next be taken as long as these offices are held step with a man whose fighting nerve is by Ziegenhein ringsters. The safety of only due to the aggressive rush of pam-

The crafty manager who was put in public life by the trusts for the purpose of electing a President subservient to the trusts, and of holding the President and his party faithful to the bidding of the trusts, now clearly sees a prospect of disaster for the trusts and the trust party. The outlook is so ominous, indeed, that Hanna himself has plunged into the thick of things, stumping certain districts with feverish eagerness, counting on his personal prestige as Chairman of the Republican National Committee to lend a weight to bis speeches which they might not otherwise possess

Mr. Hanna's zeal, however, is not so much for the Republican party as for the trusts in whose behalf he assumed the leadership of the Republican party. The man himself, as a trust magnate, has vast monopoly interests at stake in the issue of this campaign. For himself and his fellow trust mugnates, therefore, he is working overtime to reelect Mr. McKinley to the Presidency. He and the other multimillionaire monopolists need Mr. McKinley in their business. In this great and significant truth lies the secret of Hanna's tremendous activity in the present crisis.

Ziegenhein ringsters will be in danger of detection and defeat only when the people shall elect a Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney who can appear before grand juries and courts without a ring string to them.

One of the finest tributes to Democratic service in Missouri is found in the fact that the sins charged against the party by Republicans finally turn out to have been sins committed by the

There is something laughable in a Republican "condemns.tion" of the street railway consolidation bill which leads to the renomination of the Republican Legislators who voted for that measure.

Ambitious young Americans who aspire to business and industrial independence should help to overthrow the monopolies which make such individual independence impossible.

Against its will the Globe-Democrat has greatly assisted Missouri Democracy by emphasizing the fact of the wise and beneficent Democratic administration of State affairs.

Mr. Flory seems to have some trouble in presenting a consistent record as a friend of organized labor, the difficulty arising from the fact that the record has no real existence.

It seems to strike both Mark Hanns and Governor Roosevelt as a piece of inexcusable insolence for an American citizen to ask embar:assing questions of McKinleylte.

When Missouriaus contemplate the unlighted and uncleaned streets of St. Louis under Republican rule they are not tempted to extend that rule throughout the State.

If all signs don't fail in Illinois, the State of Lincoln is preparing to administer an effective rebuke to the party which is now the party of Lincoln in name only.

Republican renomination of legislators who voted for the St. Louis street railway consolidation bill is a queer way to lessen the lobby influence at Jefferson

As the most ominous and forbidding figure in American public life Mark Hanna on the stump is doing a great act as McKinleyism's hoodoo.

There has as yet been no convincing argument advanced to justify the surrender of Missouri to the Kerens-Ziegenhein-Baumhoff machine.

man who opposes McKinleyism is a hobo a . well as a traitor, a copperhead, a flagfurier and an anarchist. Dick Dalton and the Globe-Democrat

And now, according to Roosevelt, a

are a trick team all right, all right, but they can't land Dick Kerens in the United States Senate.

Easy Now, Brothers!

Be gentle with your trother man n talking politics; With mildness argue if you can, And not with stones and sticks. Though in debate herry you engage.
Oh, do not in your ire
Call him at whose "lool views" you rage Call him at whose "lool viet A horse thief and a liar!

Be gentle with your brother man, De not destroy him quite

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Stockwell Dudley of No. 483 Wash has been scrupulously accurate in ington boulevard gave a tea yesterday aftevery presentation of fact. He has ernoon for Miss Jessie Mackaye (Mrs. Hobbs) of the Jefferson De Angelis company and a former St. Louisan.

sourians the truth of the certainty of his knowledge on every point which he discusses. He does not say a thing is Churchill.

The house was arranged in American beauties. Mrs. Dudley were white sitk and duchesse lace. Miss Mackaye were pink Dockery has gained the confidence of his hearers to an exceptional degree. They feel that his every word may be relied upon as the plain truth. They have learned that his oppenents do not hesitate to misrepresent facts if such misrepresentation promises Remphican served.

duchesse lace. Miss Markaye wore plak pear do soie, appliqued in white lace, with some handsome jeweis. Miss Churchill was in pale gray slik and turquoise-blue velvet; Miss Morris in white slik mult and black lace, and Miss Dudley in him crepe and white lace. Miss Frances Berry, Miss Markay Raiston and Miss Eloise Semple

John Young Brown, Harry Babcock,

Robbins Poe, Thomas Carter, L. B. Morris, Vincent Kerens. Edward Pitzman. Strode, Bransford Lewis, C. Cusefdy,

Mildred Bell.

Clizabeth Morrison, Lowry. da Swift, Mante Clark

John Owens, Giver Anderson, John Mateer, Edward Lewis, Morris Arnold,

John Ockerson

Ida Swift, The Reverend Doctor J. H. Garrison and Mrs. Garrison entertained with a reception last evening for their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. W. E. Garrison and Mrs. Garrison, whose marriage was an event of Oc-toher I at Indianapolis, Ind. One hundred guests were invited to extend congratulaions to the bride and bridegroom. house was decorated with autumn foliage and vines. Miss Martha Boyle, Miss Elizathe stump. This is characteristic of a both Williams, Miss Lora Hopkins and Miss Grace Shoop assisted in entertaining.

Among the guests were: Messieurs and Mesdames F. E. Udell, Paimer Clarkson, S. H. Thompson, Calvin Brewster, J. J. Scarcy. Henry M. Meier, Alfred Mathews, Charles A. Young.
O. E. Scott,
Lee W. Grant,
Doctor C. C.
Juston D.

Cowdrey and Mrs. Cowdrey, Doctor C. C. Cowdrey and Str. Doctor Riley and Mrs. Riley, Alton, Ili. The Reverend F. O. Fannon and Mrs. Pan-Mesdames
Agnes Hodgen,
Mildred Reavis, Ella Crais.

Katherine Frys. Soddard, Phila Blerce, Messieurs— Thomas Murphy, Lackey.

Miss Blanche Mohr, daughter of the late Leopold Mohr, and Mr. Max Schulz will be married this evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, No. 439 McPherson avenue, the ceremony to be performed by the Reverend Samuel Sale. Only the family and a few intimate friends are to be present. The ceremony will be followed by a din-

duchesse and point lace, the lace arranged in a bertha on the bodice, with guimps and sleaves of shirred chiffon. A tulle vell and bouquet of bride roses will complete the restume. Miss Blanche Wolfert is to be maid of honor. She will wear white suk muli over taffeta, and carry a shower of bridesmaid roses. Two bridesmaids are to assist—Miss Rose Tuholske and Miss Carrie Dobriner, both gowned slike in pink crepe over pink satin, and carrying large bou-

guets of pink rones.
Sol Mayer is to be the best man, while Frank Mayer and Seymour Dobriner will be the groomsmen. After an Eastern wed-ding journey, the bride and bridegroom will be at home at No. 4529 MccPherson ave-

Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Hayward and Miss Florence Hayward will spend the season in Chicago, and are established at the Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Young announce th

engagement of their daughter Lilian to Mr. La Monte J. Belnap of St. Louis. The wed-ding will take place in December. Cards have been received in St. Louis for the marriage of Miss Lily Day, daughter of Mrs. David Day of Minneapolis, and

Auguste Berthold Ewing, son of Auguste Ewing, on Tuesday evening, October 20, at the Minneapolis home of the bride.

the guest of Mrs. Stockwell Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. Walker Hill have removed

place. the residence of Mrs. Theresia Beuckmann in East St. Louis. Miss Pauline, only daughter of Mrs. Beuckmann, was married

to Mr. Arthur Preuss, editor of the Review of St. Louis, and Mr. William F. Beuck-mann, third son of the family, married Miss Elizabeth Welte of Shawneerown The two couples were married at 9:15 m. in St. Henry's Catholic Church by the

Reverend Charles Koenig. Mr. Anthony Preuss of East Alton and Miss Dina Gufthues of East St. Louis were groomsman and bridesmaid for the first named couple; and Mr. Frank Beuckmann and Miss Mamie Pleper of St. Louis for Mr. Beuckmann and Miss Welte. Messrs. Henry Beuckmann and Louis Preuss were ushers at the

erend Father Beuckmann of Shawneetown Ill., assisted by the Reverends P. Francis, O. F. M., and Joseph Lubeley of St. Louis. The Reverend C. Goelz of Cobden, Ill., was

master of ceremonies. A number of other priests were present. A reception followed at the residence of Mrs. Beuckmann, No. 89 St. Louis avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Preuss departed in the evening for Chicago, Milwaukee and the North-

'the hero of Shawneetown" at the time of the flood at that place ten years ago. At the risk of his life he made his way through the surging waters to the church and rang the bell to warn his fellow towns men of the danger.

Mrs. F. P. Hagey of Troy, Mo., and Mrs. Lou A. Berry of Springfield, Mo., are visiting Mrs. J. H. Murphy of No. 2008 Horto

DOCTOR HOLLIFIELD'S DEATH. Former St. Louis Pastor Expired

at Session of Synod. The Reverend Doctor A. Nelson Hollineld ormerly paster of the Grand Avenue Pres byterian Church of this city, dropped dead upon the platform after a stirring scene at the session of the Synod of New Jersey. Doctor Hollifleid was the retiring moderator of the synod, which held its meeting at Haddon Hall. Atlantic City. N. J. It was almost at the close of the evening session of the 19th inst. that Doctor Hollifleid fell to the floor and died. He had been in delicate health for some time. It is thought that the duties of the synod session were too much for him.

Doctor Hollifleid was strongly opposed to the revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, and the matter had been brought up for discussion at the meeting which closed with his death.

He was pastor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church of this city for many years and left it in 1888 to take charge of the Presbyterian Church of this city for many years and left it in 1881 to take charge of the Presbyterian Church at Newark, N. J. His fine work, both as pastor and friend, endeared him to his parishioners in this city. A meeting of the official board of Grand Avenue Church was held after the service last Sunday morning to take action regarding his death. The contemplation of his life and work has brought out this expression from one of his former parishioners in this city:

Rest. seldier! Rest. upon the platform after a stirring scene at

Rest, soldier! Rest, Enloy thy high reward; Theu didst thy noblest—best, And now art victor. Rest!

PRAISES LOCAL POST OFFICE. Third Assistant Postmaster Gen-

eral Is Pleased. Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden was in St. Louis yesterday for the purpose of inspecting the local post office and consulting with Postmaster Baumboff upon plans for supplies for this point. Mr. Madden was more than pleased with what he found here. He says that the St. Louis office is run in more systematic order than any post office he has so fee visited.

EX-SUPERINTENDENT SHANNON GIVES THE FIGURES OF THE CASE

o the Billior of The Republic. Warrensburg, Mo., Oct. 12. There is an elder the latter. What is done with this old saw that "a be well stuck to is as good— that is, effective, as the ruth." There is that is, effective, as the ruth." There is thus to be devoted to the maintanance of another arborism that "when a man begins school, because it is saved to the State by systematic tying it is only necessary to give the State School Fund. This will seem systematic tying it is only necessary to give him rope, and he will hang himself." One trouble with the Globe in verifying the first is that it has not stuck well to its text. That it has proved the truth of the second in the discussion of the State School Fund conversion, it is only necessary to read its editorial "Mr. Shannon's Bad Trade" in the fewne of textoler 19, and its editorial "Mr. Shannon's Bad Trade" in the fewne of textoler 19, and its editorial "The School Fund lesse" on October 20. In these two editorials it flatly contradicts it said on vital points. But, here is how it does it.

In its reply to my article in The Republic of the itth, it says that my purchase of the itth it says that my purchase of the itth, it says that my purchase of the itth it is only necessary to read its the time of the conversion the time of the time

Inxpayers of the State at once a loss of the only remaining losse is as in the character actor, the safety and constitutionally of the annual receipt of Stee.26 a year the gold actor, the safety and constitutionally of the form Washington and raise the money by That it was forced to make these admissions. Inxpayers of the State at once a loss of from Washington and raise the money by taxation instead"; that even upon the SM-col added to the fund, or "whatever the premium was, the taxpayers began to pay ized from the sale of United Stars bonds

"The Government bonds, if retnined, would be bringing in interest without cost to taxpayers; the State bonds would also be bringing in interest, but both Government bringing in interest, but both Government and State bonds have been parted with. If the State bonds had been retained the pres-ent discussion would not have occurred." This is refreshing. It would not have ocurred! Yet the day before a labored editorial endeavored to prove "Mr. Shannon's Bad Trade" in buying State bonds.

In connection with this tergiversation let us dwell a moment on the following gem from the article last quoted: "The demand for the truth, and nothing but the truth, is the Chaba-manner."

is the Globe-Democrat's platform."
To those who do not know the Globe-Democrat, this "broadening of the phylactery" would be deceptive. But let us treat this "demand for the truth" as an honest longing, and respond: Here is a truth you have evoked-how do you like it?

Turning from the Globe's contradictions of itself, let us consider some of its state-ments and arguments.

ments and arguments.

It says that by putting \$2,00000 (in round numbers) of State bonds in the School Fund the State Board of Education saddled a debt on the tuxpayers of 6 per cent interest, debt on the tax ayers of a processing an income, etc. These bonds were outstanding and bearing 6 per cent interest before the purchase. Will the Globe-Democrat tell who paid the interest on them before the School Fund had them? It says the taxpayers before the series of them of the purchase of them after I purchase them after I gan to pay interest on them after I pur-

chased them.

It knows that before the purchase of these bonds for the fund the taxpayers were the only source from which the 6 per cent they bore could come, and that every dollar of interest paid went to outsiders; whereax, after the purchase, every dollar is retained for and distributed to these same taxpayers.
The Globe says that before we were re-

The Globe says that before we were re-ceiving, not paying. Again I ask: Who was paying the interest on these outstanding bonds? It is extremely difficult to believe the Globe as stupid as its stupid state-ments, and yet, if it be not stupid, there is only one other conclusion possible-it is

When the State was getting 6 per cent from outside on a million and a haif dollars, round numbers, it was paying to outsiders 6 per cent on two millions, round numbers. When it ceased to receive the interest on the one and a haif million, by reason of getting rid of the United States bonds, it also ceased to pay outsiders interest on the two million of State bonds procured for the School Fund.

million and a half United States bonds and two million State bonds. This is solely for iliustration:

teceipts on United States & per cent bonds before conversion integreements on Missouri 6 per cent bond

Annual balance against the State...... \$4,000

occipts after convertion, nothing.
Disbursements after conversion, nothing aving (kept within the State, for the State) annually This for the State, without reference to

JUDGE PHILIPS EXPLAINS HIS REUNION ADDRESS.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 20 .- On my return from Jefferson City court my attention is called to the criticism of Senator Vest in your issue of the 15th inst, of my recent address to my old soldlers at a regimental reunion at l'ertle Springs, I would submit in silence but for the fact that he seems to think that my judicial office was abused. Nothing was farther from my mind or purpose than to thrust myself into partisan politics. I do my own thinking, however,

on public questions. received an argent invitation from son of the officers of my old regiment to attend one day of the recimental reunion. These reunions, both of Federal and Confederate soldiers, have ever been regarded as of the nature of family affairs and the occasion of the utmost freedom of utterance on ques tions pertaining to the war, the past and future of the country, and the public mind has not attached to the utterances of or-ators on such occasions the usual signifi-

cance of political discussions.

Quite naturally, after alluding to the near approach to the sunset of life of myself and the old men before me, I referred to what it had been my privilege as a West-ern man to witness of the growth and development of the country and the enlarge-ment of its territory. This led up to the controversy over the results of the late Spanish war. In the presence of the men with whom I had gone through the Civil at any address for preservation. On my redifferences of opinion respecting the effect for the president of the association, with the suggestion that the best way to be the day's meetins. I had no intention of publishing it, and its publication was unexpected by m. The first intimation I had of its publication was the appearance of extracts in the Globe-Democrat of the lith inst. The only information I have of its statement of Mr. Vest. I can only say that I tried to speak the truth, and from a sincere and patriotic heart. If any present and the construction of mine has been as ance of mine has been as the appearance of a relation that it tried to speak the truth, and from a sincere and patriotic heart. If any present and the construction is now and the constitution. I am the important of the temperament of the book of Genesis, with a decidence at its meeting last night at the washington and Compton Avenue Presby terian Church since its organization. The tendence at its meeting last night at the washington and Compton Avenue Presby terian Church since its organization. I am the of the book of Genesis, with a book of Genesis, with a substitution of the treaty of th sincere and patriotic heart. If any utter-ance of mine has hurt the Democratic party, I can only say that when I sped an arrow of truth into the tree I did not know that "the child Absolom" was entangled in the branches.

I have ever felt that the great questions

connected with and growing out of the Spanish war should be kept above mere They are such as ought to engage the deliberate attention and best thought of publicists, statesmen, juristi-and all patriotic men. Eminent lawyers have discussed them before bar associa-tions. Judges have read papers discussing tions. Judges have read papers discussing them before commercial clubs. A United States Judge in one of our Western States is at the head of a so-called "Anti-Impe-rialist League" in his locality and has vehement articles against the President's policy in the Philippines. Possibly had I taken his view in my address

there might not have been so much concern about my judicial ermine. no further here than to say that and yes

the school interests. But, now, let us con-

it charged, specifically, that is conversely began to pay be per cent according to instead of frecome, as before the conversion, and Missouri taxpayers had to pay an interest they did not pay before, according to the Globe-Democrat of the 19th. This was the Globe-Democrat of the 19th. This was the burden of its editorial; this its grievance and plaint.

Now, note what it says the next day in its reply to Mr. John R. Newton of Citaton, replaying the Missouri to Mr. John R. Made the

Hut, following the Globe to its last retreat, let us briefly meet the iss

Security Behind It. First, before the Democrats got control of the State School Fund there was placed in It a certificate of indebtedness (200,000). Neither the Globe-Democrat nor any other paper, or person, ever questioned the validity, security or constitutionality of this cer-tificate. No one ever questioned that it was really a bond, technically called "certificate" (just as English bonds are now called by the thousands who heard the speaker, "console," without affecting their nature as bends). But now, in a political campaisn, tended hands, all struggling for a change as a political weapon, a cry of outrage is set up over the fact that certificates of in-debtness were issued by a Democratic administration, and "the Constitution violat-ed." Putting these two facts together, re-

venis the cloven hoof. To any one who knows that the State hinds itself—piedges its honor—in precisely the same way in the two instruments—one named "bond" and the other "certificate of indebtedness"—the contention of the Globe-Democrat reveals itself at once as pitlable asininity, or unscrupulous malti-ciousness. To claim that the word bond gives validity to a paper to which it is attached, or that an obligation loses its character as a bond because it is made nonnegotiable and nontransferable—and this is precisely, in essence, the contention of the tilobe—is such arrant nonsense as to be far below the dignity of serious argument. I repeat: The Globe knows well that the "certificate" and the "bond" have behind them the identical and only possible value—the honor of the State and its solvency; that within the con-templation of the Constitution the two are identical, but that the form of bond called "certificate" is safer, because made con-negotiable and nontransferable.

The Globe pretends to be vary solicitous to learn what "commission" was paid my confidential agent. In this covert insinuation it evidently believed itself smart, but, ostrich like, again stuck its head in the sand. If it had really desired to know, it sand. If it had ready desired to know, it could have learned the exact amount—officially stated by the State Auditor in his report of January, 1876. Still, though the matter is wholly irrelevant to the points in lesue, and, therefore, did not engage my attention while writing my first article, I have a substitute if he anyther that

Kansas City platform when it sileged that the State debt had been reduced to about \$2,000,000; because no account was taken of

the school and seminary funds. In answer, I wish to tell it that the state-ment of that platform about debt reduction is absolutely, unequivocally, exactly, true: "the truth, the whole truth and noth the last of this question it will conclude that it has been as unfortunate in selecting

said or taken liberties of construction not warranted by legal exactness. For inthat the acquisition of Louisiana under Jefferson justifies our taking and holding the Philippines." That was not my statement or argument. I referred to the ac-

quisition of Louislana for two purposes only: First, to show that Mr. Jefferson, as a prescient statesman, foresaw the advantages to commerce and to national wel-fare to seek the extension of the national territory, and that he did not hesitate to take advantage of the necessities of Na-poleon Bonaparte to accomplish the coveted end; and, second, that in acquiring the ter-ritory he did not take into consideration the consent of the governed. treaty with France provided for incorpo-rating the inhabitants into our citizenship,

it made no provision for obtaining their The Senator further says that in my adhaving approved the treaty with Spain, there is an estoppel upon every one as to the war now being waged in the Philippines." I used no such expression. What I said was this: "That the Senate, being advised of Aguinaldo's attitude and claims when it ratified the treaty and paid the money, we are estopped by law from as-serting any other position than that of absolute sovereignty. The money paid, the cession made, we hold the title to the the cession made, we hold the title to the islands by the same right, the same law of nations, as we hold that to the State of Missouri under the Louisiana Purchase, and New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Southern

California and Colorado under the treaty with Mexico." and, I may add, under any

MAY BE BADEN BURGLAR. James Keyes Positively Identified

by One Victim. In the arrest of James Keyes, a negro who is held at the Baden Police Station, the police believe they have one of the burglars who have been at work so enburglars who have been at work so energetically in that neighborhood for the
last month. Nine houses, among them the
rectorate of the Holy Rosary Catholic
Church, on Hall's Ferry road, were entered
on Sunday night, October 14. On that night
only a small amount of property was stolen,
but at previous raids sufficient property
was taken for the householders to realize
they had entertained unwelcome visitors.
On the night of October 13 the house of
Solomon Yates at No. 84 Bittner street was
entered. Yates was awakened and chased Solomon rates at was awakened and chased the thief. On his information, Keyes was arrested. Yates identified him positively, and yesterday swore out a warrant against

ARCHBISHOP MUST SHOW AUTHORITY.

Catholics Ask Whether Mgr. Ireland Received Instructions From the Pope.

ANNOUNCED LATTER'S VIEW.

Insist Upon Separation of Church and State-Significant Demonstration for Bryan at Washington.

16th St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Colonel Bryan took breakfast with former Representative William M. Springer of Illinois. Returning to the depot the candidate was greated with a roar of applause which echoed through the Capitol grounds. Thousands joined in the cry for a speech

by the candidate. Mr. Bryan spoke briefly. When he had finished the body guard of policemen gathered about him was literally swept away

tended hands, all struggling for a chance to touch the Democratic candidate and to wish him success.
Caused Much Comment. The whirlwind of enthusiasm which greeted Mr. Bryan has caused a great deal of discussion among politicians. An incident which occurred soon after the train left the Central Station has become known and has counted in less comment. aused no less comment

when the train bearing the Democratic nomines neared University Station, the railroad of the Catholic University of America, it was invaded by the young priests and scholastics of that institution. They had deserted their theological classes and announced that they would accompany the Bryan's special and hear his talk in the and announced that they would accompany
Mr. Bryan's special and hear his talk in the
city. According to the University authorities the movement was entirely spontaneous and none of the students, clerical or
lay, had permission to be absent.
This demonstration on the part of the
priced-student body created quite a ripple
in University circles. It was regarded as

in University circles. It was regarded as somewhat revolutionary, but the young priests proclaimed:

"We take our religion from Rome, not

This quotation from Daniel O'Connell gave the young men apparent enfoyment.

The incident is regarded as a reply to the statement of Archbishop Ireland, in which he quotes the Pope and the Papal Secretary of State as advocating the election of Ma

McKinley. Must Show Authority. In consequence of Archbishop Ireland utterance a strong movement is said to be on foot among prominent Catholic laymen to force that prelate to produce evidence direct from Rome showing that the Pope has been correctly quoted in the anti-Bryan sentiments attributed to him. An organisentiments attributed to him. An organi-mation of Catholic laymen has been started, pledged to stand for the separation of church and state, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

The leaders of this movement are not Augusto Berthold Ewing, son of Augusto

Ewing, on Tuesday evening, October 20, at
the Minneapolis home of the bride.

Miss Belle Mitchell Dudley of Maysvilla,
Ky, will remain in town several weeks, as

est on the two million of State Bonds procourteously puts it.

Allusion must be made to another charge of the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges the matter of this School Fund, before and after this transaction, on the basis of the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make known their plans or the personnel of the organization, They have of the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make a comparative exhibit of recepts and disbursements by the State in the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make a comparative exhibit of recepts and disbursements by the State in the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make a comparative exhibit of recepts and disbursements by the State in the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make a comparative exhibit of recepts and disbursements by the State in the Globe-Democrat, though it cannot be discussed at length now. It charges to make a comparative exhibit of recepts and disbursements by the State in the Globe-Democratic and courteously puts it. themselves to prevent ecclesiastical inter-ference in American politics. In this city the presidents of three great Catho cieties, one German, one Irish and one Italian, have cordially joined in the new

propaganda. within the week they will make a demon-stration intended to compel Archbishop Ire-land to show that he had the authority of the Pope for his message to the American people. If their efforts are treated with people. If their energy are treated with unconcern or scant courtesy they say they will take mensures to ascertain whether the support of Mr. McKinley is more value able to the papacy than the love and re-ligious veneration of the Cathelle body. If the Pope does indorse the sentiments atnew organization pledges itself to work until the complete separation of church

and state is acknowledged by Leo. No incident since the deposition of Arab bishop Keane from the rectory of the Catholic University has so aroused the Catholic laymon of Washington, irrespective of party. The matter will be presented to Rome and an authoritative avow al or denial will be sought of the position in which the publication of Mgr. Ireland has placed the papacy.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

County Sunday-School Convention Y. M. C. A. Concert. The St. Louis County Sunday-school Am

sociation will hold its annual meeting at

Clayton, Mo., November 2 and 3, instead of

October 30 and 31, as previously announced. The change was made for the special accommodation of the teachers throughout the county. The programme for the occasion includes a number of addresses by prominent Sunday-school workers. The chorus and orchestra of the Young Men's Christian Association will give a concert at the Central Hall, corner of Grand and Franklin avenues, next Friday evening. The special features of the programme are solos by Frank Devol, the boy soprano; Mme, W. Jareke, mezzo-soprano, in a new zong; Master Alvin Eogarding, the boy clarionetist; A. M. Rubeiman, Jr., pianist; Alexander L. Ludwig, flute.

class as heretofore.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Carbondale, Ill., Oct. 22.-To-day's Globe

this city:

"F. W. Phelps, a popular young man of this county, who was born and reared a Democrat, has just announced his change of politics from Democracy to Republicanism."
The statement is entirely false in every respect and the writer knew it when it was written. Unless this fellow lets alone this line of news items he may be treated to some tar and a few feathers. Please pub-lish this and put me right with my friends and acquaintances.

"F. W. PHELPS."

Hamburg's Loan Oversubscribed.